

# [DAC61333] KALKULUS LANJUT

## "Turunan Fungsi Dua Variabel atau Lebih"

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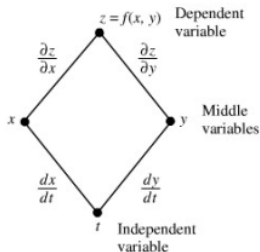
## 6. Aturan Rantai

## 6.1 Aturan Rantai Pertama

### Theorem

Misalkan  $x = x(t)$  dan  $y = y(t)$  diturunkan di  $t$  dan misalkan  $z = f(x, y)$  diturunkan di  $(x(t), y(t))$ , maka  $z = f(x(t), y(t))$  dapat diturunkan di  $t$  dan

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$



$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

## 6.1 Aturan Rantai Pertama

### Example

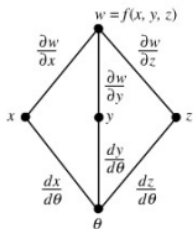
Andaikan  $z = x^2y^3$  dengan  $x = t^2 + 1$  dan  $y = t^2 - 1$ , hitunglah  $dz/dt$ .

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dz}{dt} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} \\ &= (2xy^3)(2t) + (3x^2y^2)(2t) \\ &= 4t(t^2 + 1)(t^2 - 1)^3 + 6t(t^2 + 1)^2(t^2 - 1)^2 \\ &= 4t(t^4 - 1)(t^2 - 1)^2 + 6t(t^4 - 1)^2 \\ &= 2t(t^4 - 1) \left[ 2(t^2 - 1)^2 + 3(t^4 - 1) \right] \\ &= 2t(t^4 - 1)(5t^4 - 4t^2 - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 6.1 Aturan Rantai Pertama

Aturan rantai untuk kasus 3 variabel



$$\frac{dw}{d\theta} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{d\theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{d\theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{d\theta}$$

### Example

Andaikan  $w = x^2y + y + xz$  dengan  $x = \cos \theta$ ,  $y = \sin \theta$  dan  $z = \theta^2$ , carilah  $dw/d\theta$  dan hitung nilainya di  $\theta = \pi/3$ .

## 6.1 Aturan Rantai Pertama

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dw}{d\theta} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{d\theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{d\theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{dz}{d\theta} \\
 &= (2xy + z)(-\sin \theta) + (x^2 + 1)(\cos \theta) + (x)(2\theta) \\
 &= -(2xy + z)(\sin \theta) + (x^2 + 1)(\cos \theta) + 2x\theta \\
 &= -2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta - \theta^2 \sin \theta + \cos^3 \theta + \cos \theta + 2\theta \cos \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

nilainya di  $\theta = \pi/3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dw}{d\theta} &= 2 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta - \theta^2 \sin \theta + \cos^3 \theta + \cos \theta + 2\theta \cos \theta \\
 &= 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3} - \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + \cos^3 \frac{\pi}{3} + \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\theta \cos \theta \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi^2}{18} + \frac{\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 6.2 Aturan Rantai Kedua

### Theorem

Misalkan  $x = x(s, t)$  dan  $y = y(s, t)$  mempunyai turunan-turunan parsial pertama di  $(s, t)$  dan misalkan  $z = f(x, y)$  terturunkan di  $(x(s, t), y(s, t))$ , maka  $z = f(x(s, t), y(s, t))$  mempunyai turunan-turunan parsial pertama yang diberikan oleh

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

### Example

Jika  $z = 3x^2 - y^2$  dengan  $x = 2s + 7t$  dan  $y = 5st$ , carilah  $\partial z / \partial t$  dan nyatakan dalam bentuk  $s$  dan  $t$ .

## 6.2 Aturan Rantai Kedua

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= (6x)(7) + (-2y)(5s) \\ &= 42x - 10sy \\ &= 42(2s + 7t) - 10s(5st) \\ &= 84s + 294t - 50s^2t\end{aligned}$$

### Example

Jika  $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xy$  dengan  $x = st$ ,  $y = s - t$  dan  $z = s + 2t$ , carilah

$$\left. \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \right|_{s=1, t=-1}$$



## 6.2 Aturan Rantai Kedua

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \\ &= (2x + y)(s) + (2y + x)(-1) + (2z)(2) \\ &= 2s^2t + s(s - t) - 2(s - t) - st + 4(s + 2t) \\ &= 2s^2t + s^2 - st - 2s + 2t - st + 4s + 8t \\ &= (2t + 1)s^2 - 2st + 2s + 10t\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \Big|_{s=1, t=-1} &= (2 \cdot -1 + 1)(1)^2 - 2(1)(-1) + 2(1) + 10(-1) \\ &= -1 + 2 + 2 - 10 \\ &= -7\end{aligned}$$

## 6.2 Aturan Rantai Kedua

### Example

Misalkan  $z = x^2y$  dengan  $x = s + t$  dan  $y = 1 - st$ . Tentukan:

$$1) \frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$$

$$2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$$

## 6.2 Aturan Rantai Kedua

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \\ &= 2xy \cdot 1 + x^2 \cdot (-t) \\ &= 2(s+t)(1-st) - t(s+t)^2 \\ 2) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= 2xy \cdot 1 + x^2(-s) \\ &= 2(s+t)(1-st) - s(s+t)^2 \end{aligned}$$

## 6.3 Fungsi Implisit

- Andaikan fungsi  $F(x, y) = 0$  mendefinisikan  $y$  secara implisit sebagai fungsi  $x$ , misal  $y = g(x)$ .
- Kita akan menemukan beberapa kasus dimana kita kesulitan atau bahkan tidak mungkin menentukan fungsi  $g$ .
- Dalam kasus ini kita dapat menentukan  $dy/dx$  dengan menggunakan metode turunan implisit (*subbab 2.7*).
- Namun pada subbab ini kita akan pelajari metode lain menentukan  $dy/dx$ .

## 6.3 Fungsi Implisit

Jika fungsi  $F(x, y) = 0$  diturunkan menggunakan aturan rantai, maka diperoleh

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Dengan demikian,  $dy/dx$  dapat diselesaikan menjadi

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\partial F / \partial x}{\partial F / \partial y}$$

### Example

Jika  $x^3 + x^2y - 10y^4 = 0$  carilah  $dy/dx$  dengan menggunakan:

- 1 Aturan Rantai
- 2 Turunan Implisit

## 6.3 Fungsi Implisit

### Solution

- ① Dengan aturan rantai diperoleh

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} &= -\frac{\partial F/\partial x}{\partial F/\partial y} \\ &= -\frac{3x^2 + 2xy}{x^2 - 40y^3}\end{aligned}$$

- ② Dengan turunan implisit diperoleh

$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 40y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 \\ (x^2 - 40y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} &= -(3x^2 + 2xy) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{3x^2 + 2xy}{x^2 - 40y^3}\end{aligned}$$

## 6.3 Fungsi Implisit

Jika  $z$  fungsi implisit dari  $x$  dan  $y$  yang didefinisikan oleh  $F(x, y, z) = 0$ , maka diferensiasi kedua ruas terhadap  $x$  dengan mempertahankan  $y$  tetap menghasilkan

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$$

Dengan demikian,  $\partial z / \partial x$  dapat diselesaikan dengan memperhatikan bahwa  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 0$  menghasilkan rumus (1). Perhitungan serupa dengan mempertahankan  $x$  tetap dan menurunkan persamaan terhadap  $y$  diperoleh rumus (2)

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial F / \partial x}{\partial F / \partial z} \qquad (2) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial F / \partial y}{\partial F / \partial z}$$

## 6.3 Fungsi Implisit

### Example

Carilah  $\partial z / \partial x$  jika  $F(x, y, z) = x^3 e^{y+z} - y \sin(x - z) = 0$   
mendefinisikan  $z$  secara implisit sebagai fungsi  $x$  dan  $y$ .

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= -\frac{\partial F / \partial x}{\partial F / \partial z} \\ &= -\frac{3x^2 e^{y+z} - y \cos(x - z)}{x^3 e^{y+z} + y \cos(x - z)}\end{aligned}$$



## 6.3 Fungsi Implisit

### Problem

- 1 Diketahui  $x^3 + 2x^2y - y^3 = 0$ . Tentukan

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

- 2 Diketahui  $3x^2z + y^3 - xyz = 0$ . Tentukan

a.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$

b.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$

## 6.4 Latihan 6

### Problem

- ① Carilah  $dw/dt$  dengan menggunakan Aturan Rantai, nyatakan hasil akhir dan bentuk variabel  $t$ :

a.  $w = x^2y - y^2x$ ;  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$

b.  $w = \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ ;  $x = \tan t$ ,  $y = \sec^2 t$

c.  $w = xy + yz + xz$ ;  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = 1 - t^2$ ,  $z = 1 - t$

- ② Carilah  $\partial w/\partial t$  dengan menggunakan Aturan Rantai, nyatakan hasil akhir dan bentuk variabel  $s$  dan  $t$ :

a.  $w = \ln(x + y) - \ln(x - y)$ ;  $x = te^s$ ,  $y = e^{st}$

b.  $w = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ ;  $x = \cos st$ ,  $y = \sin st$ ,  $z = s^2t$

c.  $w = e^{xy+z}$ ;  $x = s + t$ ,  $y = s - t$ ,  $z = t^2$

## 6.4 Latihan 6

### Problem

3. Jika  $z = x^2y + z^2$ ,  $x = \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi$ ,  $y = \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi$ , dan  $z = \rho \cos \phi$ , carilah

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\rho=2, \theta=\pi, \phi=\pi/2}$$

4. Gunakan aturan rantai fungsi implisit untuk menemukan  $dy/dx$  :
- $ye^{-x} + 5x - 17 = 0$
  - $x^2 \cos y - y^2 \sin x = 0$
  - $x \sin y + y \cos x = 0$
  - Jika  $ye^{-x} + z \sin x = 0$ , Carilah  $\partial x / \partial z$

**" Terima Kasih, Semoga Bermanfaat "**